

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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WILLIAM BANKS, Editor W. W. SMOAK, Business Manager

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The Weather: Washington, Sept. 14.—Forecast: South Carolina—Generally Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"Contentment is the real elixir of life. It is the first real fountain from which flows the waters of perennial youth. Sometimes it costs an effort, to say it is all right when our sky is clouded, but the man or woman who can say it is much better off for thus looking at the sunny side of the world than the person who harbors a grievance against all mankind and walks through the world burdened with the sombre thoughts of his disappointments."

The route to Paris was rout.

Der Kaiser put the imp in imperial.

Only a few get a lot out of a bal-let.

Watchful waiting—the cotton farmer.

Hotel—where you swap dollars for quarters.

How many verses are there in reverses?

Soldiers are as numerous as ants in France.

The best kind of war dog is not a dachshund.

Peace is an awful thing—to the powder maker.

Krupp is ready for peace. The war has destroyed many guns.

The spare of the plowshare bears little dividends in war times.

Anderson should be identified as the home city of Clemson college.

It is rare that a good man ever sees fit to abuse the newspapers.

The aeroplane has been useful in war for sightseeing purposes only.

Do the Uhlands think "Der Zwei Grenadiers" are such dears after all?

Over in France the River Bug seems to be crawling along, war or no war.

Belgium pulled the chestnuts out of the fire—or has done so if they are pulled.

Wells in Anderson county are going dry—and watermelon season is almost over.

One of the things that escaped its usual modicum of notoriety during the war was the comet.

Stop it! Teddy has gone to using gum gum bullets against the G. O. P. elephant.

The appeal against the proposed tax on soft drinks should meet with the approval of the friends of grape juice.

The city should hasten to put into execution any feasible plan for permanent improvement and give the payroll an impetus.

We regret everything we ever said about the busy fly. At least it might have been to much more forcefully about the mosquito.

We don't hear many complaints now against the use of air craft in war. Their principle meanness seems to have been to frighten women and children.

AUTUMNAL DAY IN CAROLINA

(By William H. Timrod.)

Sleeps the soft South nursing the delicate breath. To fan the first buds of early spring; And summer, sighing, mourns his faded wreath

Its many colored glories withering. Beneath the kisses of the new waked North— Who yet in storms approaches not, but smiles

On the departing season, and breathes forth A fragrance as of summer—till at whiles, All that is sweet in varying year, Seems softly blent in one delicious hour.

Waking dim visions of some former sphere Where sorrows, such as earth owns, had no power To veil the changeless skies And mind and matter formed one paradise.

MR. BRYAN HAS DONE WELL

During the time that he has been in office Wm. J. Bryan has been subjected to a great deal of criticism, and "the foreign policy" of this government has come in for its share of ridicule from some smart writers. But, while the democratic ways of the present administration may not have been sufficient of the "parlez vous" to suit the ideas of some critics, yet there is no doubt that the sterling honesty of Mr. Bryan and the great president whom he represents, have made a tremendous impression upon the world at large.

History will record the wisdom of the President in his attitude toward Mexico, and his frankness and honesty in that emergency have given this a rating higher than that of mere success in diplomacy. His was an achievement of humanity.

Diplomacy is the art or practice of conducting international negotiations, and heretofore has been given rating in accordance with the degree of skill shown. But this terrible war in Europe shows that diplomacy and intrigue are not far apart in the manner in which some nations have conducted theirs. The soft glare of "polite" society has but concealed the mailed hand, ready for a blow, and the silken stocking of ambassadorial panoply hid the greaves of armament.

It is President Wilson whose frankly extended hand has carried with it the manly, friendly, clasp for all nations, and the amazement which this plebeian lack of form carried to the minds accustomed to fold and insincerity has worn off. The fine feathers of the European courts are not affected by the bugeois Americans acting to a democratic people under a thoroughly and truly democratic president, and the world is daily coming more and more to respect, to trust and to rely upon the President of the United States.

The agents of the American diplomatic service in Europe "are on the job" in this time of the greatest stress in the world's whole history. There have been some incidents in a way amusing, to illustrate the effect and effectiveness of the American citizen. Some of our consular agents have been mistaken for English "because they spoke the English language." If they do, they do well.

But, as soon as the hasty foreign agents discovered that they had blundered, they hastened to correct their mistake. The citizenship of an American is to them a badge of honor. Not because they fear this country, whose whole standing army would not fortify well one of these many embattled towns of recent notoriety, but because the President of the United States is a great big man, of beautiful Christian life, and his honesty and simplicity give dignity and power to any citizen whom he sends upon a mission.

Our ambassadors and ministers and consuls in Europe have proved themselves in this great unsettling of the equilibrium and overturning of the peace of nations. Not only have they succeeded in caring for the interests of Americans in those pestilence ridden countries, but they have also been of great assistance in looking after the interests of other countries.

The job of foreign representative of this government is no sinecure. By the way, the American consul at Belgrade, Serbia, is Lewis W. Haskell of Abbeville, whose home was wrecked by Austrian guns. He is reported to be doing splendid work. Among the other duties of our diplomats will be to arrange for the exchanging of prisoners of war and deciding numerous points which come within their jurisdiction.

We have a feeling that after this war some monarchies will become more democratic, if they do not become actual democracies, and diplomacy as practiced by satin-slipped representatives of monarchies will become a business like handling of problems by frank, courageous men, after the example of the manner of the President of the United States.

THE GREATEST FINANCIER

The world's greatest financier is the South Carolina farmer's housewife. Her daily investments exceed in shrewdness the clever transactions on Wall street and no business concern of corporation, however ably officered, has ever been able to approach her in economy. She is the nation's ablest trader and her transactions more nearly reflect the progress and prosperity of the country than the reports of our clearing houses.

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Elizabeth Hammond Bleckley. Surely the Wise Man when he wrote "Many daughters have done virtuously but thou excellest them all," had in the view of his mind such an one as the good woman whose memory you are gathered together to honor. If the sum of life be, as it has been said to be, "to love God, and honor Him and to do good," then the life of Mrs. Bleckley was a fulfillment of all the law. An humble devout and sincere Christian, she lived her faith, rather than spoke it. Her religion was that character which sought not the light of publicity, as did that of the Pharisees, but found its exposition in the heart and soul and in work. "Faith, hope, charity, these three," was her creed in the practice of this tenet of her religion Mrs. Bleckley did not confine herself alone to the performance of that material charity which contents itself with gifts and alms. These she dispensed with a generous hand. But the greater gifts of friendship, of benevolence, of that charity which is synonymous with love, she dispensed by visiting the sick, comforting the sorrowful, and encouraging the hopeless. Possessed of the great gift of personal magnetism and attractiveness, she drew people to her warm-hearted, unaffected interest in them and their concerns. She loved to do good, and she loved to see good in others. I doubt if any one of her friends ever heard her say one unkind word of another. On the contrary, more than once I observed that when others spoke unkindly she interposed with a word of gentle charity for the person criticized.

THE FRAZER SCHOOL

The Frazer School today resumes its sessions and the prospect is that there will be a large attendance despite the depression of the last few days. People are beginning to realize that the financial strain will soon be lifted, somewhere, somehow, and the educational institutions will suffer for nothing ultimately.

The Frazer school is conducted in a manner deserving of the support of the people of this section of the state, and the year upon which we are entering promises to be the best.

ANDERSON'S PRIDE

Not since its beginning has the public school system of Anderson had such an auspicious beginning as that of yesterday. The city schools of Anderson are second to none in efficiency and the organization of the teaching corps.

Supt. E. C. McCants is a man of deepest sympathy combined with a broad view of life and a lively interest in the welfare of the individual as well as of the whole community. He has disposed of his forces well and great results will be achieved this year. The enrollment yesterday taxed the capacity of the buildings and some of the grades may have to report in sections. Great is Anderson.

THE LAND BANK PLAN

A correspondent today suggests a plan for making things lively. It is the land bank plan, which we have favored in the past. The only trouble about a thing of this kind is that when we are in the midst of a crisis, it may require too much time, too much red tape to get the proposition working in time to do much good in the emergency.

To make such a plan a success, furthermore, it should be based upon some such practicable, feasible basis of land valuation as would be given under the Torrens land registration bill. If this law were in effect today, the matter of getting more money would be reduced to a minimum.

There are several things which we have earnestly advocated in the past which the present emergency proves to have been most desirable, and we hope that a new era in our state government will see some of them put into effect.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Official Accounting of Cotton Industry for August Compared With One Year Ago. (By Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 15.—The effect of the European war on the American cotton industry was disclosed today in the census bureau's August cotton consumption report, showing that during August only 21,210 bales was exported, while during August last year 257,172 bales went abroad.

Great Britain took only 6,370 bales this August, while last year she took 77,480 bales; Germany took only 52 bales against 72,928 a year ago; France took only five bales against 52,933 a year ago; Italy took 1,546 against 13,568 a year ago, and all other countries took 13,337 against 40,255 a year ago.

The supply of cotton during the year of 1914, which ended August 31 was more than 16,000,000. The exports for the year amounted to 8,914,548 bales, the domestic consumption 5,577,864 bales and the quantity on hand August 31 was about 1,524,265 bales.

An extraordinary feature of the report was the fact that more cotton was imported during August than was exported by the United States which last year supplied almost sixty per cent of the world's cotton. Imports were 27,087 bales against 7,782 last year and for the twelve months 280,290 against 227,485 a year ago.

The census bureau shows: Cotton consumed during August was 384,205 bales, exclusive of linters, compared with 432,359 in August last year. Consumption for the twelve months ending August 31 was 5,577,864 bales against 5,483,321 last year. Cotton on hand August 31 in manufacturing establishments was 677,408 bales compared with 717,704 a year ago and in independent warehouses 596,857 compared with 467,902 a year ago.

Cotton spindles active numbered 30,349,902 against 30,602,282 a year ago; linters consumed 24,684 bales against 26,630 a year ago and for the twelve months 306,291 bales against 303,009 last year; on hand in manufacturing establishments 73,349 bales against 60,454 a year ago, and in independent warehouses 30,521 against 27,978 a year ago; linters exported 885 bales and for the twelve months 259,681 bales.

THE LAND BANK PLAN

Is Recommended to the Farmers of Anderson for This Emergency.

Editor The Intelligencer. Advice is about the most abundant article now being given away, especially to the poor farmers on the cotton situation, and the "buy-a-bale" movement to help him, which would be a great stunt if everybody had the cash to buy a bale and had the patriotism to do it. The theory is fine but—

It seems it is about time to do some land banking under the principles that have worked out so marvelously successfully in other countries under desperate necessity, and right here in Anderson county are as good farmers and as good lands as anywhere to begin with. So if the theory is good why not let fifty or one hundred of our farmers get together and pledge a land bank and issue drafts of acceptance with some strong financial institution for 10 per cent to 20 per cent of their pledged lands, and hold their cotton to liquidate the drafts when they come due.

In this manner they can secure all the capital they require and for as long time as needed at 4 per cent with perhaps 1-2 per cent additional to the accepting bank as premium for the assurance of their credit, and financial reputation.

Money can be secured in this way at a lower rate than for any other class of collateral security and there is no better or safer foundation for the loan than good farm lands, backed with quick assets of cotton to cover the amounts.

After the loans were put through the farmers could distribute the cash to each on a basis of so much per bale and could require the cotton stored in trust for payment of the society loans to him. The farmers with funds in hand will be able to take care of themselves, and the way to get the money is to offer good land security to the right kind of people in the right way who can lend the cash, and they have all that is necessary if they will cooperate together in a land bank, which they need to do for the future as well as for immediate relief.

The question is: Are you farmers ready to do something for your self protection for the burden is on you? W. C. Moore.

Anderson, S., 137 McDuffie street, Sept. 15, 1914.

The Day in Congress

Washington, Sept. 15.—Senate met at 11 a. m. The filibuster on the river and harbor bill was resumed. Adjourned at 5:40 p. m. to 11 a. m. Tuesday.

House met at noon. Before the agriculture committee David Lubin advocated a national marketing system for handling farm products.

On the floor District of Columbia legislation was debated. Passed senate bill to clear all Washington alleys of dwellings within four years. Adjourned at 5:15 p. m. to noon Tuesday.

NOBODY AT HOME

Population of the State Penitentiary Is Steadily Decreasing.

Columbia, Sept. 15.—The population of the state penitentiary is decreasing day by day. Officials at the penitentiary said today that there were 146 prisoners, men and women, confined in the prison at present. It was said that the managers of the state farms would experience some trouble in gathering the crops because of the decrease in the number of prisoners.

ELEVEN RECEIVED INTO CHURCH

The Revival at New Prospect Church Had Graffing Result.

Revival services which were being held at New Prospect church last week, closed Sunday with good interest.

Members of the church say that the meeting was in some respects the greatest they have had in years.

The church was greatly revived. Eleven candidates for baptism have already been received and others are expected. Pastor D. W. Elliott was assisted by Rev. J. J. Mann.

"MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY" AND "The Trey O' Hearts" AT THE BIJOU

Thursday, Sept. 17 AND SAY! Only ONE ADMISSION

Matinee 5c Night 5 and 10c

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Advertisement for B. O. Evans & Co. featuring a sun logo and the text '15 SUITS'. It promotes suits for \$15 and offers a 15% discount on the value of the clothes. Includes contact information for Evans & Co. in Anderson, S.C.

Advertisement for The Anderson Intelligencer Job Printing Department. It lists services like engraved visiting cards, wedding invitations, and stationery. Mentions agents for Harcourt & Co. of Louisville, Ky.

Advertisement for Sasseen, the Ad Man. It features the headline 'HE DIDN'T BELIEVE IN Advertising' and describes a testimonial where Mr. Doe was convinced of the value of advertising after seeing a list of services and their results.